Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended):

A router for routing a packet belonging to a virtual private network

(VPN) and having a label that includes a virtual private network

identifier (VPN-ID) according to the Multiprotocol Label Switching

(MPLS) standard, the router comprising:

- a) a first port for receiving a packet having a first label, a header and a payload;
- <u>ab</u>) a first table <u>associated with the VPN</u>, from among one or more separate tables, <u>each table associated with a different VPN associated with different labels</u>, <u>associated with the first label</u>; and
- <u>be</u>) a processor for <u>processing routing</u> the packet <u>based on an</u>

 <u>association between the VPN-ID and in accordance with</u> the first table.

2. (original):

The router as recited by claim 1 wherein in the table is a route table.

3. (original):

The router as recited by claim 1 wherein the table is a forwarding table.

- 4. (cancelled)
- 5. (currently amended):

The router as recited by claim 1 further having a-second port for transmitting said packet.

- 6. (cancelled)
- 7. (currently amended):

The router as recited by claim 1 wherein the label comprising information identifying a virtual private network and further includes a forwarding label.

8. (currently amended):

A method of routing a packet in a network, the packet belonging to a virtual private network (VPN) and having a label that includes a virtual private network identifier (VPN-ID) according to the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) standard, the method comprising:

- a) maintaining a first table corresponding to a first virtual private network;
- b) maintaining a second table corresponding to a second virtual private network; and
- c) routing a the packet based on a pre-existingan association with between the VPN-ID and one of the first table or and the second table.



9. (original):

The method as recited by claim 8 wherein the first table and the second table are route tables.

10. (previously amended):

The method as recited by claim 8 wherein the first table and the second table are forwarding tables.

11. (currently amended):

The method as recited by claim 9-8 further comprising the step of maintaining a forwarding table indexable by the VPN-ID-a virtual private network identifier.

12.-13. (cancelled)

14. (currently amended):

The method as recited by claim 8 wherein the label-comprises information identifying a virtual private network and further includes a forwarding label.

15. (cancelled)

16. (currently amended):

A method of routing a packet in a network, the packet belonging to a virtual private network (VPN) and having a label that includes a virtual private network identifier (VPN-ID) according to the

82771 P277 JAH/phs Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) standard, the method comprising:

- a) maintaining a first forwarding table corresponding to a first virtual private network;
- b) maintaining a second forwarding table corresponding to a second virtual private network; and
- c) receiving a packet having a label, a header and a payload;
- c) routing a-the packet based on a pre-existing an association with between the VPN-ID and one of the first forwarding table or and the second forwarding table.

17.-18. (cancelled)

19. (currently amended):

The method as recited by claim 16 wherein the label comprises information identifying a virtual private network and further includes a forwarding label.

20. (cancelled)

21. (currently amended):

A network comprising:

a) a first edge router configured to receive route a packet having a header and to transmit into through a wide area network cloud, the packet belonging to a virtual private network (VPN) and having a label that includes a virtual

82771P277 JAH/phs -5-

In re Jagannath, et al. 09/109,343

private network identifier (VPN-ID) according to the

Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) standard a modified

packet-having a label and the header;

- b) a backbone router configured to receive the modified packet and route the modified packet based on a route table associated solely with the VPN-ID-label, from among one or more separate route tables, each table associated with a different VPN-labels; and
- c) a second edge router configured to receive the modified packet.

22. (cancelled)

JUN. 30. 2003 10:24AM

23. (currently amended):

The network as recited by claim 21 wherein the label comprises information identifying a virtual private network and <u>further includes</u> a forwarding label.

24. (original):

The network as recited by claim 21 wherein the backbone router comprises a second route table.

25. (currently amended):

The network as recited by claim 21 wherein the modified packet further includes, a second label identifying a forwarding table corresponding to the virtual private network, the forwarding table including a portion of the route table.

82771P277 JAH/phs -6-

In re Jagannath, et al. 09/109,343

26. (currently amended):

A method of routing a packet <u>belonging to a virtual private network</u>

(VPN) and having a label that includes a virtual private network

identifier (VPN-ID) according to the <u>Multiprotocol Label Switching</u>

(MPLS) standard, the method comprising:

- a) identifying, by a label, a receiving the packet including the label, a header and a payload destined for a virtual private network (VPN):
- b) identifying, from the label, a routing table associated with the VPN from among multiple separate routing tables associated with different <u>VPNs labels</u>; and
- c) facilitating routing of the packet to the VPN.

27. (currently amended):

The method of claim 26, wherein the <u>VPN-ID</u> is contained in a first label in the header-label includes a virtual private network identifier.

28. (previously added):

The method of claim 26, wherein the routing of the packet is based on information in the header.

29. (previously added):

The method of claim 28-27 further comprising:

Identifying, from a second label, a forwarding table

corresponding to the VPN, the forwarding table including a portion of the routing table.

82771P277 JAH/phs

30. (previously added):

The method of claim 29 further comprising:

identifying, from the forwarding table, label switching

information for routing the packet to the VPN.

31. (previously added):

The method of claim 30, wherein routing of the packet is based on information in the forwarding table.

32. (previously added):

The method of claim 26 wherein the label includes a forwarding label corresponding to a forwarding table.

